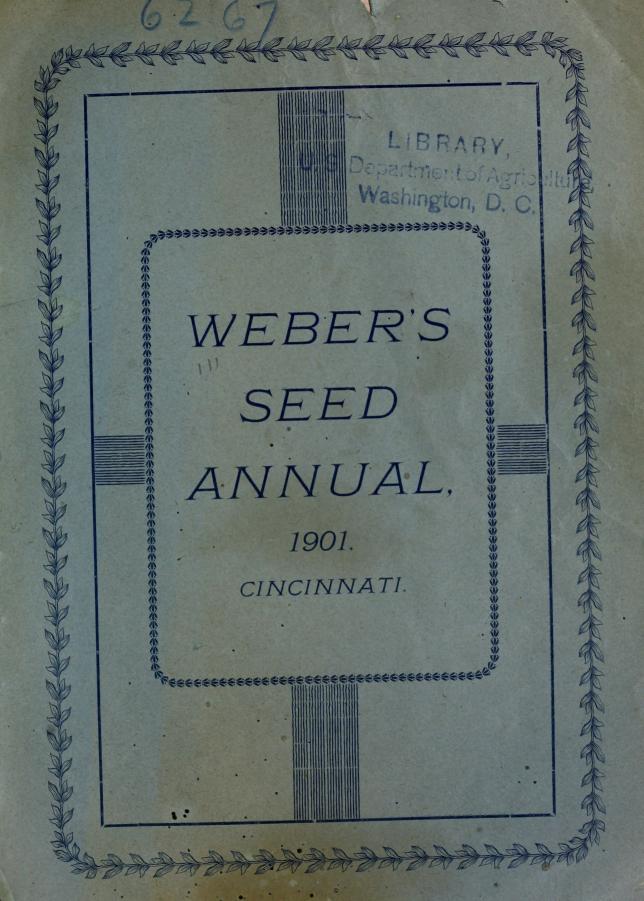
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING AND REMITTING.

The Prices for Seeds, includes postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the package, ounce and pound, excepted are PEAS, BEANS, CORN and PUMPKIN SEEDS, for these has to be added to the Catalogue prices 10c per pound and 15c per quart for postage.

1 Do Not Send Anything C. O. D. It is necessary that the cash accompanies

the order when prompt shipment is expected.

Remittance May Be Made on My Risk, by the following methods; Postal Money Order, Draft on New York or Cincinnati, or Express Money Order. The rate charges for Postal Money Order or Express Money Order are now so low that these are the best ways to remit.

When Ordering Seeds to be sent by Freight or Express you might deduct postage at the rate of 10c per pound and 15c per quart from Catalogue prices. When sending this way the purchaser pays the Freight or Express charges himself on receipt of goods.

I offer the following INDUCEMENT to those wishing to purchase Seeds in packets. Select the varieties you want in packets in value of \$1.15 and send £1.00, for \$2.35 send \$2.00, for \$3.60 send \$3.00, for \$4.85 send \$4.00, for \$6.15 send \$5.00, for \$12.50 send \$10.00, for \$26.00 send \$20.00. The Seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, but these low rates APPLY TO SEEDS IN PACKAGES ONLY and at CATALOGUE PRICES and NOT to Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE.

Name and Address should always be given, as I frequently receive letters containing Money and Orders which I could not fill because the Sender has failed to sign his name. It is best to write your Name and Address distinctly and in full on Order Sheet and Envelop inserted in this Catalogue.

Should an Error Occur I wish you would inform me immediately and I will see it CORRECTED.

Shall always be pleased TO REWARD CUSTOMERS, who will send me the name and Post-office Address of their friends who want to buy seeds.

Should You Change Your Address you will oblige me very much by advising me of same, so I can continue sending you a Catalogue.

All Seeds are Tested by Me Before Sold, and when the test should prove not satisfactory to me, they are destroyed and not sent out. I will fill orders only of FIRST-CLASS HIGH GRADE SEEDS to keep up the name or reputation I have gained in handling and serving the best and most RELIABLE SEEDS. For good results, however, it is necessary that the customer does his part well too, or my good Seed might be ruined. Even with the best of management and good Seed there will be occasionally unaccountable failures. The best gardener sometimes fails and tries again, and the latter time with good results.

About Warranting and Guaranteeing Seeds. I beg to state plainly I do not warrant or guarantee for the reason that practical experience has taught me, of that fact, that crops may fail no matter how fresh or pure the Seed sown may be. I trust that every customer will fully realize that it is to my own interest to send only the highest grades of Seeds.

I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any Seeds I send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they must be returned at once.

C. H. W. WEBER.



Highland Chief Barley.

BARLEY. (Two Rowed)

Highland Cheif Barley. We several years ago sent a sample of this barley to the head of the largest firm of Malsters in the United States, who wrote us in acknowledgement that, in "60 years of experience in the malting business, he had never seen such a handsome sample of Barley." The Highland Chief is a vigorous grower, the size of the grain, when compared with any other, being immense. It is less likely to be damaged

by wet than most other kinds, as it is much more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets; consequently it is less liable to lose color by wetweather. It is very productive and usually weighs quite 50 lbs. to the measured bushel.

One pound, post-paid, 15c by express or freight, you have to pay the freight charges; peck 30c; bushel \$1.00.

White Hulless Barley. One pound 15c, post-paid, by express or freight; peck 45c; bushel \$1.50. Its valuable properties:

It is HULLESS.

It is BEARDLESS.

It is EARLY.

It WEIGHS OVER 60 POUNDS TO THE MEAS-URED BUSHEL.

It YIELDS WELL ON POOR LAND.

It YIELDS ENORMOUSLY ON GOOD LAND.

It MAKES BETTER PORK THAN CORN.

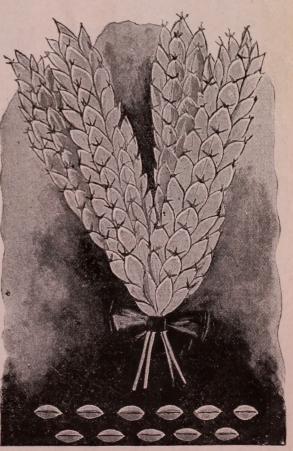
It makes EXCELLENT FLOUR.

The Straw makes GOOD HAY.

It is of INESTIMABLE VALUE TO EVERYONE WHO FEEDS STOCK.

GENTLEMEN: You ask me what I think of White Hulless Barley? I have grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing.

As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meet and nicer lard by far than corn. I fattened 20 hogs for one butcher here with it and made a gain of 106 lbs. to the hog in five weeks. The butcher said that he never handled such fine pork before. I have tried feeding it in all ways, and I find the best way is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. It grows very quickly and on any kind of soil. You can sow it after all other grain is sowed, and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. I have sown it as late as the 18th of June and made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to "slough" hay. The straw is small, with



White Hulless Barley.

very heavy leaves. It stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you wouldn't have any other. For flour it discounts Buckwheat. We use it all the time for hot cakes. Yours truly,

Dakota Yellow Dent.

CORN.

Dakota Yellow Dent. (Earliest full Yellow Dent.) Thousands of bushels sold since introduced. It grows 6 to 8 feet in height; cob small, well filled out to the end with long, deep grains.

Improved Leaming. This stock is Minnesota grown. Extra selected and will be from 8 to 10 days earlier than the Common Leaming grown around here. The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain, of deep orange color and small red cob. Stalks grow to medium size (not large) with few suckers, producing two good ears to each stalk; husks and shells easily. One hundred and thirty-six bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre on good corn ground. It is also adapted to a greater variety of soils than other varieties, producing unusually well on light or heavy land, where other varieties would not thrive.

By freight, you to pay freight, bushel 90c.

Rustler. Early White Dent. Obtained from a few kernels sent to us in the Autumn of 1884 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that State for seven successive years; that it was the only corn in his section which could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield, compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a Northern climate.

> By freight, you to pay freight, bushel \$1.00.

OATS.

Mold's Black Beauty Oats. A few years ago our attention was directed to a remarkable variety of oats then

being developed by Mr. W. H. Mold, the celebrated oat specialist of Eng-

Mold's Flack Beauty Oats mark such a distinct advance over all other varieties, especially in point of productiveness and strength of straw, as to set them apart and above all other oats. They are in a class of their own

in the particulars above mentioned, are not approached by any other oat.

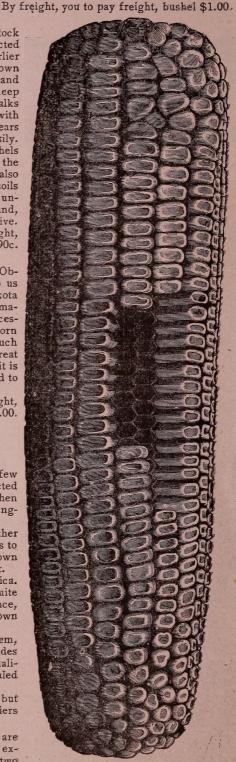
At the present time but few black oats are grown in America.

Canada has found out how good they are and is now growing them quite largely. In most European countries they have decidedly the preference, and in England it is safe to say that three bushels of black oats are grown to one of white.

They are preferred by those who have had experience with them, principally on account of their superior yielding qualities, but besides being fully equal, if not better, than white oats in point of feeding qualities, they possess another very valuable characteristic in the unequaled stiffness and strength of straw.

Mr. Striefland says: "I thought I had seen big yields of oats, but those black oats certainly do take the cake. They stand up like soidiers on parade.

Mold's Black Beauty Oats are the best of all blacks oats. They are early, the straw is exceedingly strong and vigorous, and the head is extremely long. On account of its remarkable stooling propensities, two bushels arn simply sufficient to seed an acre.



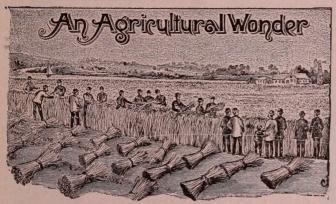
Improved Leaming.

It is not a difficult matter for the purchaser to figure a large profit on an investment of \$5.00 for seed for one acre of this grand new oat. They should easily yield double the quantity of any ordinary white oat, and they would show a handsome profit if even sold or fed at the market price of ordinary white oats. We are much mistaken, however, if when your neighbors see these oats growing, and hear what threshers say about them, they will want to buy all the seed you have to spare at any fair price you may choose to ask.

Our customers know, and our catalogue show, that we are conservative in our statements. We are also ready to back up any claims we make. We do so in this instance by making the following proposition, the like of which has never before been made by any house introducing a new variety: We will refund the money paid for these

oats if the purchaser is not entirely satisfied with his investment.

Freight not included. Bushel 65c.



Lincoln Oats.

Lincoln Oats. We believe the Lincoln Oats to be the best ever introduced. The claims we made for earliness, enormous yielding qualities and freedom from rust when first sending it out have been fully sustained on every point and from all sections. Hundreds of customers have written us that, on account of its stiff straw, it stood up perfectly under weather that caused all other varieties to lodge. It is the best and most economical oat for feeding, on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib.

Price of Lincoln Oats. Per bushel of 32 lbs., ; 2 bushels, ; 10 bushels, ; 100 bushels, 20 bushels, delivered.

Why plant unknown varieties or run out of stock, when you can get true stock of Lincoln Oats from the introducer at these low prices.

It is one thing to make extravagant and ridiculous claims for an oat in sending it out. It is another thing to be able to point to such

a record as the Lincoln Oats possess. Introduced in 1893 the sales since then have steadily increased, until last season they were nearly double that of any previous year. Why is this so? Not because of extensive advertising for it, has not for several years expended a dollar in pushing it, outside of the usual mention in the annual catalogue. It is simply for the reason that it has built up for itself such a reputation in every place where it has become known that people will have it, and they come to us for it, because they know that from us they will get the genuine seed. By freight, you to pay freight, bushel 75c.

BEANS.

Jones' Stringless Wax Bean. A fine white seeded variety, with round, stringless pods of unsurpassed beauty

and quality.

This is the result of crossing a white seeded sort with the Yosemite, thus developing the good qualities of that variety to a superlative degree, and eliminating its faults—shy bearing and imperfect pods. The Jones' Stringless Wax is wonderfully productive of uniformly well shaped and handsome pods. The plant is exceedingly hardy, rust-proof and productive. It matures the long, round, fleshy, stringless pods very early and ripens its crops of seed earlier than the earliest of our own field beans, so that it will prove a valuable sort for the farm as well as the garden. The ripe beans are salable as No. 1 medium and are of superior quality for culinary use. This feature makes the sort of special value to the market gardeners, since, if for any reason there is no sale for them as snaps, the value of the dry beans will make the crop a remunerative one. Every farmer and gardener should try it.

New Giant Stringless (Green Podded). This is a new variety, was tested by me for the past two years and I will state now that I found it to be one of the most meaty and tenderest bean, with excellent flavor, I ever came across, being perfectly round, green podded. It is a good bearer and has no strings whatever; it is just as early and hardy as any, therefore I have no doubt as soon as it is known it will become one of the leading varieties of Bush Beans.

CABBAGE,

Charleston or Large Wakefield Cabbage. A strain of Wakefield. The plant is larger than the old variety, a little later, and the head not so pointed. On account of the fine, solid heads of this variety it is deservedly very popular with market gardeners and shippers, to follow the Jersey Wakefield, which is only a few days earlier than this splendid variety.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. The earliest and hardest heading of Extra Early Cabbage. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care and there is none better and there are few as good. Heads conical, very compact solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for wintering over and very early setting.

CELERY.



Golden yellow, Large Solid, or Golden Self Bleaching Celery. Critical gardeners depend upon our stock of this sort to produce their finest early Celery. It certainly is far superior in quality to much that is sold, and the planter who uses it once never cares to risk using anyother. We have secured such stock by taking special pains to develope one not only free from green and other deteriorated plants, but in which the comparatively short, thick stalks shall have the crisp, tender texture and nut-like flavor which makes this the best early sort.

For prices look at regular list.

CUCUMBER.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. An entirely new and distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, aiming to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes in full bearing earlier than the Bismarck.

The fruit is long, Cylindrical, dark green, with very white crisp and tender flesh.

An excellent sort for culture under glass.

MUSK MELON.

Netted Gem, or Rockford. This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality.

CORN.

Early Evergreen. We have tested many samples of corn which were claimed to be earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen,

which were claimed to be earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen, and just as good, but we never found any of them valuable. For several years we have been selecting and developing this variety, which we offer with the statement, backed by careful test made both in the trial grounds and in the field, that it will furnish ears fully equal in size and quality to the Evergreen and maturing much earlier. The ears are like the Evergreen, very large, with about eighteen, more or less, irregular rows and a very long grain, which is of the very best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, exceeding the Stowell's in this respect. The plant and ear would be pronounced by observers to be a fine stock of the old variety though for use one to two weeks earlier.

RADISHES.

Icicle. A novelty, which will be liked by whoever will try it. It is a long slim variety, like the Cincinnati Market Gardeners long scarlet, only instead of scarlet this is nearly transparent white.

Triumph Scarlet. Striped Forcing. Also known as Rocket, Startle, Lightning, etc. A very desirable addition to our forcing sorts. The roots are about the size and shape of scarlet turnip, white tipped forcing, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small. The roots mature as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality.

For price look at regular list.

GRADUS PEAS.

THE MOST
DESIRABLE
SORT FOR THE
HOME GARDEN.

LARGE PODDED AND OF SPLENDID QUALITY.

The New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea. The vine of this most distinct sort is like that of the first and best, except that it grows a little taller and matures its pods a little later. The immense pods are as large as the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort for home garden. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking.

pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; bush. \$8.00.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in hot-beds and transplant in beds to give plant plenty of room. When frost is over set out in rich soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Roots are liked very much by hogs, and some will fatten and prosper if not fed anything else; also produces flowers which are edible like Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS.

Early in the spring, when ready to plant, pour hot water on the seed, when well soaked plant the seed fully one inch deep in drills, one foot apart. When plants are two years old, transplant same in beds in rich soil, the richer the better, in trenches eight inches deep, from 12 to 18 inches apart, the roots from 2 to 3 feet apart. Do not cover the first year the plants more than two inches, but the second and every year add about one inch more to cover them deeper; also let them receive every fall a good salt dressing.

BEANS.

[Bush Varieties.]

It is best to plant beans not before the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say about from April 20, to the middle of August. Plant in well cultivated soil, enrich it with old rotten manure, in rows two feet apart and the beans from 3 to 6 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Cultivate always very shallow, but do not injure the roots, work them only when dry, not wet, as rain or wet ground would cause them to become easily rusty.

YELLOW, six weeks, (flat pod.) Green flat podded, very early and hardy, 32 days from germination.

Qt. 15c; per bushel \$3.75

GREEN STRINGLESS (round pod). This kind produces perfect stringless round podded beans, the pods are most straight, long, round and very meaty. It is as early as any other early variety known.

Qt. 20c; per bushel \$5.50.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST RED VALENTINE (round pod). One of the best early, fleshy, dark green, round podded, bush bean; very prolinc, with best qualities; crop 32 days from germination.......Qt. 15c; per bushel \$3.75.

HOPKINS' IMPROVED VALENTINE (round pod). About the same as the former described, Landreth's Valentine; seem to stand more severe weather when planted, produces round pods; 32 days from germination.......Qt. 15c; per bushel \$3.75.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE (round pod). Produces light green, very tender, round podded beans; pods a little curved; 32 days from germination.......Qt. 15c; per bushel \$3.75.

WHITE VALENTINE (round pod). This bean, one of the best in quality, produces green, round podded bean; 35 days from germination. This variety seems to have the habit of Lima; rots easily. Wants extra loose warm ground when planted.

Qt. 15c; per bushel \$4.00.

NEW GIANT STRINGLESS (green podded). This new variety was tested by me for the past two years and I will state now that I found it to be one of the most meaty and tenderest beans, with excellent flavor, I ever came across, being perfectly round, green podded. It is a good bearer and has no strings whatever; it is just as early and hardy as any, therefore I have no doubt, as soon as it is known, it will become one of the leading varieties of bush beans.

Qt. 20c; per bushel \$6.00.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX BEANS (white seed) round pod. This here perfect white bean, in dry state, promised to become one of the most liked wax sorts. It is very prolific, rust proof, extremely early and matures long, round, stringless, fleshy, wax pods.

GOLDEN WAX (flat pod). An old standard sort, bearing flat golden wax pods; 35 days from germination.

BLACK GERMAN WAX (round pod). Will produce a very tender, perfect stringless, curved, round podded wax bean; 40 days from germination. Qt. 20c; bushel \$4.50.



Landreth's Earliest Red Valentine,

PINK-EYE WAX. Very tender, perfectly stringless, large wax pods, in about 40 days from germination. DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Produces pods green dashed, with red spots like the runners.

Qt. 20c; bushel \$5.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LARGE LIMA. Produces beans with a delicious flavor, as large as the largest pole Lima beans, but is a perfect bush.......Qt. 25c; bushel \$6.00.

HENDERSON'S LIMA. Is a perfect bush, very early and productive, bearing small beans like the Caro-

KIDNEY, large, white (Bush). Pods flat, beans when shelled are white, of an oval form.

Qt. 15c; bushel \$4.00.

MARROW, white (Runner). White flat pods; when shelled are long and round.......Ot. 25c; bushel \$3.50. NAVY, extra selected. This bean is raised for shelling, produces small white round beans.

RUNNERS.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Green, perfect round and very long pods, formed like the sickle, but by far CREASEBACK. The earliest green, round podded, pole now known; productive, with a fine flavor, not very high in vines. Ot. 20c.

LAZY WIFE. This is a very late bean, bearing good sized green, round pods, perfectly stringless Qt 30c. SICKLE. This bean is undoubted one of the best for pickling, bearing green, round pods, shaped like a

HORTICULTURAL. Pods green dashed with red, used in green state, and when shelled for baking it has

MAMMOTH PODDED HORTICULTURAL POLE. This is an improvement of the former and has larger pods. Ot. 35c.

JERSEY LIMA, extra selected. This one of the earliest sorts, produces very large beans, with a most de-

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. This new variety is claimed to be earlier and better, bearing larger green

BROAD WINDSOR. Often called by the German Grosse Bohnen or Horse Beans, grows straight up like a stick; beans are to be planted 2 inches deep as soon as the frost is over. This is imported German stock....Qt. 30c.

BORAGE.

BEETS.

In sandy loam ground the Beet does undoubtedly the best. If raised for very early market plant in hotbeds and transplant. For general crop sow in drills 18 inches apart and then thin out 3 inches in the row as soon as the ground will permit. Press the seed when sown firmly down.

BASSANO EXTRA EARLY (pink skin). This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in the market of the large rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender, and by the

EARLIEST FOR FORCING (pink skin). I do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but hardier. It is not so dark in flesh, but is more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaftops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing

> under glass......Pkg. 5c; pound 60c. EGYPTIAN EXTRA EARLY DARK BLOOD. This variety is undoubtedly the best Beet for hot-bed, the earliest of all the Dark Blood Red Turnip Beets; uniform size, turnip shape and extreme short

> top, and of a delicious flavor when young......Pkg. 5c; pound 50c. LENTZ EXTRA EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP. An extra early turnip Beet, with a very small top, producing a crop in six weeks from time of planting. It keeps well and is very productive.

> CROSBY'S IMPROVED. A choice selection of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Thicker in body than the Egyptian, small necked and dark fleshed. Fine for early market.

Pkg. 5c; pound 60c.

Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; pound 50c.



Egyptian Extra Early Blood Red.



Eclipse Extra Early.

ECLIPSE EXTRA EARLY. A little more of globe shape than the former, but color is bronze or brown.... Pkg. 5c; pound 50c.

EARLY DARK BLOOD RED TURNIP. Roots broad and flat like a turnip, early in maturity, of an unexcelled quality. It is the best turnip-shaped Beet for family use, all things considered. We recommend it to all gardeners.... Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 15; pound 60c.

MICHIGAN RED. This variety is turnip-shaped, long keeping, and staying tender until late in winter; is not stringy and has a

EDMUNDS. A very large deep blood red turnip sort, a little oval in shape, has an excellent flavor, and staying tender until late

MANGEL WURZEL.

LONG RED IMPROVED MAMMOTH. One of the red varieties, growing one-half out of the ground, light red in color.....

YELLOW OVAL. Intermediate, in form between the globe and long varieties, flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow.

Pkg. 5c; pound 40c. YELLOW. The common yellow sort, cultivated for stock

feeding......Pkg. 5c; pound 50c. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. For making sugar, short top.

Pkg. 5c; pound 50c.

BROCCOLI.

(See Kale.)

It is best to sow seed in Midsummer or Autumn. The plants are to be carried over winter for culture in the spring, as a long season for full developing is wanted.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This variety of cabbage produces a mass of small heads along the stalk. Sow in June, transplant in July and cultivate like cabbage.

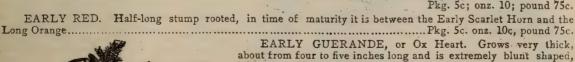
HALF DWARF, Improved. The very best and surest strain. Pkg. 5c; onz. 25c.

CARROTS.

For general use sow the seed as soon as apples are in bloom, drill in rows of 15 inches apart to leave room for head culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

EARLY HORN, Blunt Rooted. A favorite early summer variety, fine grained and of good flavor.

it is very tender and of a deep red orange color.





Ear y Guerande.

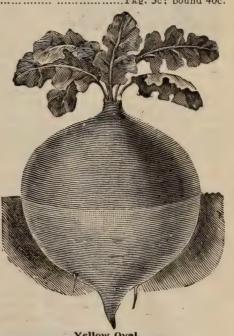
ST. VALERY. Half long, an intermediate sort, of uniform large size, between Early Half Long and Long Orange. Roots are

LARGE DANVERS. Half long, broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, valuable to the stock breeder and market gardener.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, pound 75c.

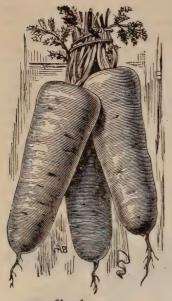
INTERMEDIATE, Long Scarlet. Excellent in flavor. Smooth and nearly in size of the Danvers.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, pound 75c. DERILL'S SCARLET EXHIBITION, half long. This new variety of Intermediate sort beats most anything in appearance, flavor and color. Pkg. 5c, onz. 15c, 2 onz. for 25c.



Yellow Oval.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, pound 85c.



Chantenay.

NANTES, early half long stump rooted. This is a thick rooted, half long Crange Carrot, unequaled by anything we have ever had from abroad. It shows marks of the highest breeding, as indicated by its uniformity of shape, color and texture.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, pound 85c.

LONG ORANGE, (Improved.) The most popular of the older sorts for farm use; does best in mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange...Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, pound 85c.

CARENTAN. A fine blooded carrot having very little tops.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 10c, pound 85c.

CABBAGE.

For real early, sow in hot-beds, cold frames or green-house; set out very early, as soon as weather allows it. For late sow in beds Nantes. or open ground, shade the plants when small; when strong enough transplant.

EARLY SPRING. This new variety, as the Jersey Wakefield, is coming all the time more in favor by those who have tried it. It makes a perfect flat head, which is given the preference by so many.

Pkg. 5c, onz. 40c, pound \$6.00.

EARLY SUMMER. A second early, with large solid, flattened heads, coming into market a few days later than the Wakefield; it is a sure header......Pkg. 5c, onz. 15c, pound \$2.00.

LUPTON'S PERFECTION. It is a selection from Excelsion Flat Dutch, is a little earlier. Color dark bluish green. Stem short, heads large and hard, but not coarse, and an excellent keeper.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, pound \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD, or WEBER'S SELECTION. This strain was selected by me personally



Large Late Flat Dutch-

when in Louisville comparing the different cabbages. Among the Louisville market gardeners I found this strain more nearer to perfection than all others. It is short stemmed, with good sized heads very early, suits to be used for first and second early, as well as late crop: really it suits most all climates and therefore became the favorite among all market gardeners. Can recommend it highly.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, pound \$3.50.

LOUISVILLE EARLY DRUMHEAD
(Eastern grown). The same strain as the former described, only that the seed stock is grown in the east.......Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, pound \$2.00.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. It makes extreme large, solid head, has a short stem, is free from loose leaves, and may be described as "long standing," that is to say, not inclined to burst, as is the habit with many large cabbages when fully developed.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, pound \$2.00. DANISH BALL HEAD. The best keep-

ing of all Winter sorts. Head round and more

Cabbage—Concluded.

solid than any other cabbage known. Very popular in the Northwestern States...Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, pound \$3.00.

HOLLANDER. A late distinct sort, long stalked, leaves thick and smooth, plant very hardy, head round and solid, a fine keeper.................Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, pound \$3.00.

EARLY SMALL ERFURT BLOOD RED (Benary's). A very early dark blood red sort, with small heads.

Pkg. 5c. oz. 25c.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY (American grown). American late sort, which most everybody knows.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, pound \$3.00.

CAULIFLOWFR.

The market gardeners here near-by Cincinnati commence to sow Cauliflower, say about Nov. 1, in hot-beds, in which crops were grown during the summer, and by November when it is time to sow Cauliflower seed are mostly cooled off. The Cauliflower plants are over wintered in them until February and then become transplanted if the weather is fair in cold beds. The crop for market will be about ready about the beginning of May. For open ground the seed is sown about February in hot-beds and transplanted say about the end of March or the beginning of April. Cauliflower wants to be treated and cultivared like cabbage; supply them with a good deal of water; keep cool and not warm, cool weather is very beneficial to it.

BENARY'S EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT, First Quality. This strain is undoubtedly the first and finest of all Cauliflowers. It is the original strain from which the other Erfurts and Snowball all sprung from; under favorable conditions it makes real white large compact flowers. Being very dwarf. It suits to be grown under glass as well as out doors in the garden.

Pkg. 15c, oz. \$5.00.

CELERY.

About the beginning of April sow seed in fine pulverized, well prepared bed in rows on top of the ground, all that is necessary is to press the seed a little firmly down with a small board, keep the bed wet and well shaded until the seed begins to germinate. One or two days later, when plants are all up, take away just before dark sets in what has given shade to the seed during time of germination so the plants become use to during night to stand the stronger air and sun of the next day. When plants are about two inches high thin out and transplant so that they are three inches apart, when plants are four inches high cut the tops off, which will cause them to grow stocky. About the middle of July set out the plants in the field in trenches as shallow as possible; the trenches from three to four feet apart and plants three inches apart in rich ground; enrich same with old rotten manure. Press the ground firmly on to the roots and then supply plenty of cool water; when plants become larger draw with a hoe from each side the ground onto them and repeat this from time to time until just the tops peep out.

FIN DE SIECKLE. This variety only introduced a few years has become rapidly the favorite among the green sorts. It is in habit dwarf, with a large golden yellow heart, very crisp and has a most delicious nutty flavor.

Pkg 50, 02, 25c.

Celery-Concluded.



Golden Yellow.

GOLDEN YELLOW, large solid, self-blanching, Plants have a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringness and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort.

CELERIAC, short leaves. Very smooth, with mammoth roots.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c.

PARGUE, Or Giant Celeriac. A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. A desirable sort for market and an excellent keeper.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c.



pargue or Giant Celeriac.

CHERVIL.

It is used as lettuce and can be cultivated as lettuce. Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c.

CORN SALID.

This is a very hardy plant, should never be sown before September, as it can not stand the heat, really most moist and cool weather is what it wants to prosper. It is sown in rows or broadcast, not to thick. Cover thinly with straw against real cold weather.

BROAD OR LARGE LEAVED. This plant grows a little larger, is also called large leaved.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

SMALL SEEDED. This variety is not quite as large

CRESS.

It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows ten inches apart and the This is used as salid. sowing repeated every two weeks.

Curled Pepper or Garden. This small salid variety is used with lettuce, which gives it a warm pungent taste. It is also used to lay over sanwiches and is so much liked by the Germans.......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

Water Cress. This variety thrives the best in shallow running water, fed direct from a spring, the seed is sown where the water just touches it, when once growing the plants will produce themselves.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, pound \$3.50.

CORN.

It is not advisable to plant Corn before the ground begins to warm up, say about the commencement of May, plant in well deep cultivated soil in hills, from three to four feet apart, so that three stalks grow in each hill; cultivate often, but shallow until it begins to tossel.

EARLY ADAMS. A white corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams.

Qt. 10c, ¼ bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within six inches of the ground. Not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and land of high fertility. A variety in large demand among the market gardeners. Plant in rows 21/2

WEBER'S NEW EXTRA EARLY GIANT SUGAR CORN. This new extra early Giant, which I offer for sale the first time, is just as early as the Extra Early Adams, but the ears are by far larger and being a sugar corn makes it by far superior. It has proven to be and to do all of what is claimed by all of the truckers whom I furnished a small quantity to give it a trial last season. Now all of them who tried it testify it to be the best, earliest and largest sugar corn, and that they will plant the same next season......Qt. 20c, 1/2 bushel \$1.25, bushel \$4.50.

Corn-Concluded.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. It grows two or more very large white, broad grained ears, 12 rowed, on each stalk and furnishes them as early as any other sugar variety...............Qt. 10c, 1/2 bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

PEE & KAY. Only a few days behind the earliest. Has an ear about the size of an evergreen.

Ot. 10c, 1/2 bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

PERRY'S HYBIRD. An early variety, very productive, producing ears very large, with large grains.

Qt. 10c, 1/2 bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY. This variety will produce edible ears in seventy days from germination.....Qt. 10c, ¼ bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

EARLY SHAKER. A splendid market sort, being ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger......Qt. 10c, 1/2 bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

CHAMPION. One of the earliest sweet sugar corn. Produces ears 12 inches long in 60 days. This new variety is without question one of the earliest sugar corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts; ears nearly as large as the Mammoth 12 rowed, pure while kernels, with medium sized white cob, very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding two to three ears to the stock. The best kind for early and late planting.

Ot. 10c, ¼ bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

EVERGREEN EXTRA EARLY. From 8 to 14 days earlier than the Stowells. By careful selection for several years we produced this new improved variety over the Stowells, that this Early Evergreen I offer here will furnish ears fit for market from 8 to 14 days earlier, just as large, but rows a little more irregular grown.

Qt. 15c, ¼ bushel \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.
ZIZ ZAG EVERGREEN. An early variety, bearing exceedingly long ears stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear; very showy. I recommend it highly. Try it............Qt. 10c, ¼ bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.

EVERGREEN STOWELLS. A favorite variety among the late sugar corn, matures for table about 80 days from germination. Hardly necessary to talk about the good qualities of the Stowells, as everybody knows it.

Qt. 10c, ¼ bushel 75c, bushel \$2.50.



GUGUMBERS.

In order to obtain the largest yield of Cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 to 6 feet apart in the row, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to three plants to the hill. Give plants frequent, but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well rotted manure, which should be well mixed with soil, forming a broad flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for the distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections where earliness is very important market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hot-beds or cold frames filled with rich, friable soil and the seed is planted. When danger of frost is over the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away so the roots are not disturbed at all.

LANDRETH'S FIRST. Surpassed by a few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long slim field cucumber in cultivation maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination, dark green and desirable ... Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c.

EARLY FRAME. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, small at each end, bright green, lighter at blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles.......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c.

EXTRA LONG EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort, doveloped through very careful selection. We aim to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes into full bearing earlier than the Bismark. An excellent sort for culture under

EARLY CLUSTER. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick and dark green, but paler at blossem end. A very productive sort......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.



Ziz Zag Evergreen.

Cucumber-Concluded.



LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Produced by selection from the long green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.

GHERKIN, Or Burr. A very small oval prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickles, is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked when young and tender.

LONG GREEN (for hot-bed)......oz. 15c.

DANDELION.

Sow early in the spring on very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row, and cultivate well, they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October.

FRENCH. This is considered the best by so many, and is not at all the same as our wild Dandelion, being greatly improved by careful selection.

ENDIVE.

Commence sowing about the middle of May, if sowed sooner the plants show more of a tendency to make a shoot for seed. Drill in rows of two feet, thin the plants to 8 inches apart; when large enough tie up, the loose leaves to bleach for salid.

GREEN, Curled. Leaves finely curled or laciniated. This gives to the plant a rich, mossey appearance and making it more attractive when the center becomes nicely bleached.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c.

PENCALLIER, for late. This is a green curled variety, a little courser curled than the former described, suitable more than any other for late planting; it grows immense large heads and is very attractive when bleached.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c.



Imperial, Pale Yellow.

Endive-Concluded.

| | GREEN BATAVIAN, Broad Leaved. A broad leaved and flat sort. It is very desirable | when fully grown |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| and | l bleached | Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c. |
| | WHITE LETTACE, Broad Leaved. A broad leaved sort, with a white edge | Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c. |
| | GREEN PARIS, Broad Leaved. Another broad leaved of more green tendency, leaves : | and outer edge more |
| cur | led | Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c. |
| | GLOIR DU VAR. A new broad leaved variety | Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c. |

EGG PLANT.

Egg Flant seed germinates slowly; it should be started with strong heat, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first; the plants never recover from a checking received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and ail danger, not only from the frost, but from the cold nights, is past harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, and decrease the supply of water, then carefully transplant into the open ground, setting the plants two and a half feet apart. If needed, shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug, which will often destroy them. Some seasons the egg plant will fail to set fruit, or will not begin bearing until to late to mature no matter how faithfully they may have been cared for. This especially is likely to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no certain remedy for it, though pinching off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom, and not letting more than two or three fruits set is a good practice.

GOURDS.

The gourd is a tender annual and should not be planted until danger of frost is over and not less than six feet apart each way, in good rich loam ground.

KALE.

Greens for cutting. Curley, loose leaved plants, of the cabbage family, of hardy character and suiting almost any soil. Sow early in Spring, when the oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of two and a half feet and thin to three to ten inches, according to vigor of variety.

DWARF, GERMAN GREENS Or KALE, In this variety the very large green leaves are comparatively plain in the center and coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.

EXTRA FINE CURLED GERMAN GREENS OF KALE. A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound \$1.00.

IMPERIAL Or SLOW SEEDER. A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 65c.



Dwarf, Green, Curled, Scotch.

Kale-Concluded.

DWARF PURPLE. Height four to six inches. Sow in permanent position.

KOHL-RABI.

Sow in light, rich soil, as early as possible, in drills sixteen inches apart, and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. One or two plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well; but plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Very early; small, handsome, white bulb. Best early variety for table.

Pkg. -c, oz. 15c.

EARLY WHITE ERFURT Or DREI BRUNNEN. This kind is a favorite in Erfurt Germany, is claimed to keep longer tender, not becoming so stringy like the Vienna sorts. The color is a little darker green.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

LEEK.

Sow when apple is in bloom and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position sow in rows of two feet apart; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at two feet six inches. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c.

LARGE ROUEN. Thick short stem, with numerous fan-shaped leaves....... Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c.

LETTUCE.

Culture. Lettuce ought to be grown rapidly and therefore it should be sown in a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. For early crop sow under glass from November to February, and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep at a moderate heat, and give all the air and light possible. For early out-door culture start plants in the fall protecting them as needed with frames or coarse cotton, or start under glass from January till March, and harden off before setting in the open ground. This should be done as soon as the ground and weather will permit. For general crop sow outdoors as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground. Sow at intervals of from two to three weeks throughout the summer for a continuous crop. In this, as in every other garden crop, thorough cultivation is essential.

WEBER'S CURLED. This Lettuce is highly recommended, either for forcing or open ground. Forms large solid heads of a light green color; is slow to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped, very crisp and tender.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c.

Lettuce-Continued.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN. A cutting variety; second to produce edible leaves. It does not head.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c.

WEBER'S BROWN HEAD LETTUCE. An old standard variety, known by every market gardener in Cincinnati. It suits for very early outdoor use. The inner part is very yellow, with brown tinges on the leaves.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

BIG BOSTON. A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large heading forcing sort and also for outdoor culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are a bright light green in color, and when grown are quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. This is grown in the South as a winter lettuce.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

BLOOMSDALE BUTTER BLACK SEED. Lare in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy. A hardy cabbage variety..........Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. A distinct sort of the Black Seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, and its leaves are broader, thicker, darker and less frilled at the edge. It form a large loose head, blanches well and is of an excellent quality. The plants remain long in condition for use before running to seed. Repeated trials, both for forcing and early planting for outdoors convince us that this is a most valuable sort.

Pkg. 5c. oz. 10c.

Lettuce-Concluded.

MELONS---NUTMEGS.

Culture. Cultivate as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for young plants is by far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching of the ends of the shoots when about three feet long. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produce fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

ROCKYFORD, Or NETTED GEM. This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is eval slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 65c.

EARLY HACKENSAC. Fruit very large, the diameter being much more than the length, ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c,

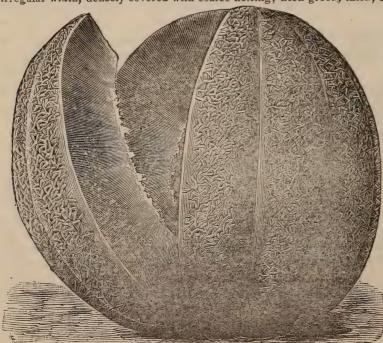
ANNA ARNNDEL (70 days from planting to ripening). A thick oval melon of good size; ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits to and resists abrasion during shipment. It always gives good satisfaction on good ground......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

BUPREE'S CHAMPION AT'THE MARKET. The flesh is thick, light green in color and of very sweet flavor. It is as early as the Netted Gem, which it resembles in shape and appearance, but is fully three times larger; very prolific and a good shipper.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 85c.

ACME. Fruit medium size, oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbod, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick and green, very fine flavored and sweet. One of the most uniformly good melons on our list.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.



Bupee's Champion at the Market.

MELONS---WATER.

In Water Melon culture the essential thing is to get good strong vines early in the seasou, which may be secured by forming large well drained hills of earth about eight feet apart, made very rich with an abundance of well rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, for if left in a mass it will lead to the plants burning out under the hot sun, and thus to the failure of the crop. In these hills plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects and hasten their growth by the use of a liquid manure.

PEERLESS. Rind thin light green; flesh solid, bright in color; sugary...........Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c. CUBAN QUEEN. A melon of mammoth size, reaching very often over 60 lbs. in weight.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.

MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being pressed in form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds or sometimes in open air. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod; loam is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly, and with lukewarm water.

ENGLISH SPAWN. In bricks of about one pound.

Pound 15c, 8 pounds for \$1.00.

FRENCH SPAWN. Is in boxes.. Pound 35c, box \$1.50.

ONION SEED.

Sowing the Seed. This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done by a hand-seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of the seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will very with the soil, the seed used, and the kind of onions desired. Thin seedling gives much larger onions than thick seedling. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. I would use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none the ground should be well rolled with a hand roller immediately after the seed is planted.

Gultivation. Give the onions the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding

Onion Seed-Concluded.

must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride of the row, stiring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been done at the proper time the crop will not require further eare until ready to gather.



Wethersfield Large Red.

YELLOW STRASSBURGH. Bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin rich yellow, turning to brown when exposed. Ripens early; flesh white and of a mild flavor; keeps well. It is one of the very best to grow for sets, a set being neither more or less than a small ripened onion.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 75c. YELLOW DUTCH. A flat yellow onion of early habit.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 75c.

YELLOW DANVERS. An oval shaped, straw colored, long keeping variety. Superior to flat yellow dutch, which is later; a cheap variety is often



BERMUDA YELLOW. Well known as among the earliest Onions appearing in the spring markets. Shipped from Bermuda in large quantities. In Florida the seed is sown in October and November to very great-profit for early shipment. It will do here best for the seed to be sown as early in the spring as weather allows. Sow thin enough so as to produce large onions direct from the seed. This is as early as any variety known.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 35c.

ONION SETS.

BOTTOM SETS.

TOP SETS.
At Market Prices.

POTATO SETS.

OKRA.

Culture. Plant in hills, about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long.

PARSNIP.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and exceedingly productive. It is a delicious table vegetable and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the apple is in blossom sow in shallow drills, in good

Parsnip-Concluded.

ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up two or three inches, thin them to stand four inches asunder.

HOLLOW CROWN EXTRA SELECTED. Root white, very tender, with a smooth clear skin. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from a depression on the top or crown of the root.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

PARSLEY.

Useful for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottle until needed.

Culture. It requires a rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of



Champion Curied.

leaves, which will be brighter and better curled, and if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting willr esult in improvement. The moss curled variety makes beautiful border plants.

CHAMPION CURLED. For garnishing no variety is more attractive when well grown; resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy and slow in running to seed.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c.

EMERALD GEM. Distinct in appearance from any other varieties, being of a lighter and more brilliant shade of green. The plants are of dwarf habit, with leaves finely cut and very curly. To growers for the market as well as for private gardens we recommend this sort.....Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

PEPPERS.

Start the plants under glass in early spring, or outside when the apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after corn planting time, setting in rows at three feet and two feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for peppers are obtained after frost.

LARGE, SWEET Or BULL NOSE. Variety producing larger fruit than the Sweet Spanish, but in other respects similar in appearance; very hot.

PEAS.

Culture. For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as

Peas-Continued.

possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm quick soil prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The peas will mature earlier if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way, but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep, covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not make a good stand of healthy plants.

GRADUS, Or PROSPERITY. The vine of this most distinct sort is like that of first and best, except that it grows a little taller and matures its pods a little later. The immense pods are as large as the Telephone; uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort for home garden. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking.................Qt. 35c, bushel \$8.00.



Alaska.

WEBER'S EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest varieties, good yielders and producing pods larger than any other varieties, do in general, if weather and soil suits.

Qt. 15c, ¼ bushel \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY. The earliest sort (48 days from sowing). None are earlier, none are better, while many are far inferior. Our strain has been counterfeited that we sell them only under seal in cardboard packages, or in muslin bags, or cotton sacks; the various packages ranging from three pints to two bushels. It is not safe to make any experiments with a questionable stock of peas which require seven weeks to prove wheather good or bad.

Qt. 15c 1/4 bushel \$1.00, bushel \$4.00.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST AND BEST. Pods good sized and well filled with round smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive, and ripen all at the same time, therefore a general favorite with market gardeners. Height 21/2 feet.

Qt. 15c, ¼ bushel \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

MAUD S. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. It does not require stakes or a brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper and can be gathered clean in two pickings. For a late fall crop it has few equals and is the market gardeners favorite for all seasons.

Qt. 15c, ¼ bushel \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

ALASKA. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried with-

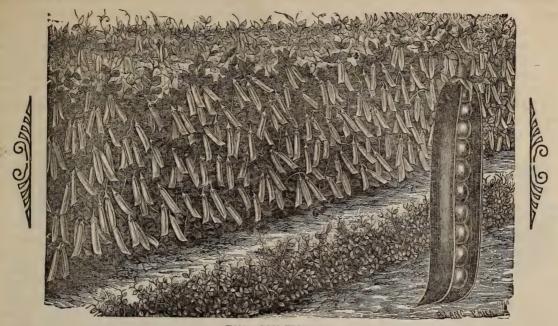
ECLIPSE. This is the earliest pea of all. It is a wrinkled variety and therefore is sweeter than any other kind; has outyielded all others and has an excellent flavor.

Qt. 20c, bushel \$5.00.

TELEPHONE. Large wrinkled seeds. Height of vine three feet, producing from seven to ten showy straight pods, containing nine to ten peas in a pod............Qt. 15c, bushel \$4.00.



Peas-Concluded.



AMERICAN WONDER.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. Vines about five feet high and of a strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled, seeds large smooth round, and yellow or white according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.

MELTING SUGAR EDIBLE PODS. Pods very large, broad, flat, twisted, edible like a string bean.

PUMPKIN.

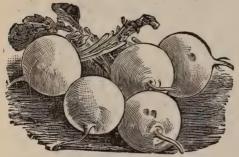
COMMON KENTUCKY FIELD. A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

POTATOES.

The leading varieties in season on hand, of superior quality, at prevailing market prices.

RADISHES.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stone. Radishes grown on poor thin soil can not be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced, covering with a window or a sash.



Weber's White Globe Or Egg-Shaped.

ICICLE RADISH. A novelty which will be liked by whoever will try it. It is a long white slim variety, like the Cincinnati Market Gardeners Long Scarlet; this is nearly transparent white.

TURNIP SCARLET GEM, White Tipped, Extra Early.

SCALED GLOBE. This variety make radishes fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round, or slightly olive-shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. We recommend this especially to gardeners, whose markets demand a large round forcing radish.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

TRIUMPH WHITE GLOBE, with red dots, very early. A very desirable addition to our forcing sorts. The roots are about the size and shape of Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, forcing, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small. The roots mature as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c.



Scaled Globe.

Radishes-Continued.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive shaped, the upper of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with

WHITE LADY FINGER, 23 days to maturity. A large white crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable

SCARLET WOODS EARLY FRAME. This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but it is one of the best sorts for first crop out-doors. It continues tender and brittle until July. The roots are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. The flesh



CINCINNATI MARKET GARDENERS HALF LONG SCARLET. This radish is grown so much by the Cincinnati market gardeners, and is the handsomest long radish in cultivation. It is a beautiful glossy scarlet, with a very small top, and grows from six to seven inches long. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of a delightful pungent quality. It is undoubtedly the finest red radish for forcing, and will outsell any other on the market and it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled. Home grown.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 75c.

CHARTIER Or ROSE. A half-long variety of quick growth. In color deep pink or crimson above and gradually blending into a pure waxy white to its root. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender and remaining so for a longer period than most other summer sorts.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 70c.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Perfect globe shaped and golden colored skin; quick growth, tender and brittle.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

GOLDEN SUMMER OLIVE SHAPED. This is a fine new German radish, equally well adapted as an early forcing or summer radish. It is of very rapid growth and fine quality, flesh white and tender, crisp and brittle. The outside skin is of a bright, fresh yellow, and has a very small top......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

WHITE SUMMER OLIVE SHAPED. A handsome Cincinnati Market Gardeners Half-Long Scarlet. variety, regular olive shaped and a fresh pure white; crispPkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

A very superior white Summer and Autumn radish, and long standing ROUND WHITE STUTGART. in character; of immense round form; flesh very crisp and white, of fine flavor, can be used when small as well

LONG WHITE STRASBURG. Long in form, white, early to develope to edible size, and keeping in edible

DELICACY HALF LONG WHITE. It is a white radish and is longer than the White Olive Shaped.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

ROUND WHITE MUNICH. Mammoth white, a large white round radish, grown most for late winter use. Flesh very solid, is liked very much in Germany and also called in Munich "Bier Radish."

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

HALF LONG LARK COLORED MUNICH. A half long variety, belonging to the Spanish family; used

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Forty days to maturity. A winter radish cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a potato in good condition for months after harvesting. Though the outside skin is black the flesh is as white

Radishes-Concluded.

LONG BLACK SPANISH RADISH. Valuable for winter use. Should be better known.

Pkg. 5e, oz. 10c, pound 60c.

RHUBARB.

Culture. Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it firmly down. When the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches. In the Fall or following Spring transplant the root in deep rich soil three feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than the Linnaeus......Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c.

SLAISEY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Culture. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended fer parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

SWISS OR CHARD.

This variety is grown for its leaves only; the middle of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf are used like Spinach. Cultivate about the same as Spinach by sowing the seed early in Spring in drills about a foot apart.

SORREL.

SPINACH.

Culture. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in Autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

ROUND DUTCH. The leaves are plain round, thick and fleshy formally the variety generally used.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 25c. Freight charges not included. P. 15c.

SAVOY-LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in Autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed.....Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 25c. Freight charges not included. P. 15c.

VICTORIA. A long standing sort, dark leaved. Compact growth.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 25c. Freight charges not included. P. 25c.

Spinach—Concluded.

LANDRETH'S BLOOMSDALE. This is a form of Spinach superior to other sorts, because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for Autumn sowing, as when sown in Spring time it shoots to seed earlier than any other sort of Spinach....... Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 40c. Freight not included 30c per pound.

SQUASH.

Culture. Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the Sprisg until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. A good early variety for market or shipping............Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c. EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH. Forty days. Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination, exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit, when young and waxy, is white the same as the old white bush, but when it becomes hard it turns yellow.

LONG GREEN STRIPED CROOK NECK. They have a dark green skin, slightly striped, with lighter shades of green and yellow; are very productive aud of the finest quality. As a squash for frying they are unequalled, being superior in flavor to egg plant. They are also delicious when made imto fritters.

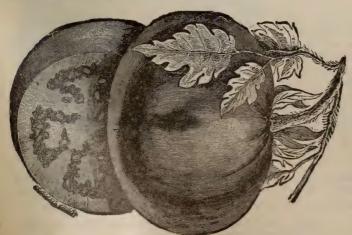
Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 50c.

BOSTON MARROW. A well-known and highly popular winter variety; quality unexcelled.

TOMATOES.

Culture. Sow in hot-beds during March, or from 6 to 8 weeks before the plants can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four to five inches apart, give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky.



Dwarf Champion.

Tomatoes-Concluded.

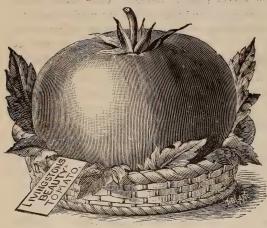
ATLANTIC PRIZE THE FIRST. It is the largest, one of the smoothest and best flavored, and the brightest red of any of the extra early sorts, and one of the most profitable for the market gardener to grow.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

EXTRA EARLY RICHMOND. Ninety days. The earliest of tomatoes. A profitable variety for shipment before more improved varieties come into bearing and consequently a favorite in trucking districts in New Jersey. We have never seen an earlier tomato under any name. In shipping qualities none can compare with the Richmond. It carries better than the more solid, smoother and showy sorts, which, by their very perfection, are

FORDHOOK'S FIRST. A perfectly smooth, solid tomato of fine appearance and extremely early. It is ready for market nearly as early as the rough unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old early type. The fruit of

ACME. An earlier ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth; color maroon or red, with a slight



BEAUTY. STONE. A very superior sort, producing extraordinary

thick, solid red fruit, borne in bunches......Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c. MAGNUS EARLY PURPLE. This is very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is our latest addition to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either of the above, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are usually very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem and

FAVORITE. One of the largest. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, bears shipping long distances......Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

BEAUTY. Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth and retains its character till late in the season......Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c.

HONOR BRIGHT. A peculiar variety, differing distinctly in several points from all other sorts. The fruit is borne in clusters of three to five large symmetrical specimens, on hardy wood stems, and does not crack. The color first is light green, then an attractive waxy white, then lemon, changing to bright red. It is well adapted for home use and mar_ ket, on account of its solidity and long keeping qualities, is especially recommended for shipping...... Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.



BUCKEYE STATE. Large, red, solid, very showy. A new good sort.

CRIMSON CUSHION. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. It is almost seedless. The flesh is firm and meaty and of superb quality. It is

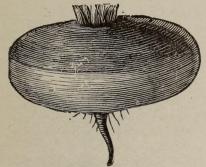
YELLOW PLUM SHAPED. Fruit plum shaped, clear deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c.

HERBS.

| Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 20c. |
|-------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| .Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 30c. |
| Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 10c. |
| Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 10c. |
| .Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 30c. |
| Pkg. | 5c, | oz. | 30c. |
| | | | |
| .Pkg. | 5c, | QZ. | 30c. |
| | | | |
| | Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. Pkg. | Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, Pkg. 5c, | Pkg. 5c, oz. |

TURNIP.

One ounce will sow 150 feet drilled. The soil for turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop sow early in the Spring, in drills about one foot apart or broadcast and thin out. For general crop sow from the first of July to the last of August in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened; flesh snow white, with purple top; fine grained and delicate flavor......Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 65c.

FLAT PURPLE TOP Or STRAP LEAVED. This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; it is formed flat, of medium size, color purple or dark red on the top end of bulb and white below; the flesh is white, fine grained and tender, has few leaves and is upright in growth.

Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 40c.

RED Or PURPLE TOP GLOBE. Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than Plat Purple TOp Or Strap Leaved. either of the preceeding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH. An early, white fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent qualityPkg. 5c, oz. 10c, pound 40c.

LARGE YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA. A hardy ovoid-rooted sort, of heavy cropping habit,

GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY, MIXED LAWN GRASS,

BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,

RED TOP, GERMAN MILLET,

WESTERN MILLET, HUNGARIAN,

AT MARKET PRICE.

CLOVER SEED.

RED CLOVER, ENGLISH, Or LARGE CLOVER. ALFALFA LUCERNE, Or Blue Clover (everlasting), YELLOW SWEET SCENTED CLOVER, CRIMSON CLOVER, WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. ALSIKE, Or SWEEDISH CLOVER,

WHITE SWEET SCENTED CLOVER,

(Melilotus Albr),

(Melilotus Officinalis)

MELILOTUS COERULEUS

(Blue German Clover for bees),

AT MARKET PRICE.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

WHEAT, FIELD CORN, White and Yellow, RYE,

OATS, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT, Etc., COW PEAS,

AT MARKET PRICE.

BIRD SEEDS.

CANARY SEED,
HEMP SEED,
RAPE SEEL (American grown),
RAPE SEED (German grown),
RAPE SEED (Dwarf Essex English),

POPPY Or MAW SEED, SUNFLOWER, LINSEED, Or FLAX SEED, TARES, Or VETCHES, BRENNESSEL (Urtica-diorque),

AT MARKET PRICE.

100 Depar

I also handle a complete line of the celebrated CAPITOL STOCK FOOD. Five feeds for 1 cent, which cures and prevents diseases in all animals fully guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

CAPITOL POULTRY FOOD. Five feeds for 1 cent, and is positively guaranteed to cure CHOLERA, ROUP, GAPES, and all diseases peculiar to Poultry. Price 25 cents,

HALF SECOND LICE KILLER. Kills Lice, Ticks, Flees and all vermin that infest Poultry and animals. Price 25 cents.

CAPITOL WORM POWDER. Guaranteed to remove worms from all animals. Price 50 cents.

CAPITOL HEAVE-COUGH AND DISTEMPER CURE. Cures Heaves, Cough and Distemper. Your money back if it does not please you. Price 50 cents.

CAPITOL GALL CURE. Heals under the collar while you work your horse. Price 25 cents.

All goods sent on receipt of price. Freight or express charges must be paid by purchaser. Your money refunded if any of the above preparations do not do all that is claimed for them.

